UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.28
16 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 5
Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council, Mr. Valery P. Kuchinsky (Ukraine), on the basis of informal consultations

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, recalling that humanitarian assistance should be provided in accordance with and with due respect for the guiding principles contained in the annex to that resolution and recognizing other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and resolutions and agreed conclusions of the Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/32 of 26 July 2002 and General Assembly resolution 57/153 of 16 December 2002,

Recognizing that the affected State has the primary role in the initiation, organization, coordination and implementation of humanitarian assistance within its territory and in the facilitation of the work of humanitarian organizations,

Recognizing the importance of the principles of neutrality, humanity and impartiality for the provision of humanitarian assistance,

Emphasizing the importance of the discussion of humanitarian policies and activities in the Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the fact that at the humanitarian affairs segment of 2003 the Economic and Social Council considered the theme "Strengthening of the coordination of the United Nations humanitarian assistance, with particular attention to humanitarian financing and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance and the transition from relief to development" and that the Council held a panel, within the framework of the theme, on "Responding to the effects of HIV/AIDS and other widespread diseases on humanitarian relief operations",

Emphasizing the importance of continued international cooperation in support of the efforts of affected States in dealing with natural disasters and complex emergencies in all their phases,

Reiterating that humanitarian assistance should be provided in a way that is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development,

Welcoming positive developments towards the resolution of some long-standing conflicts while remaining deeply concerned about the outbreak of new conflicts and the protracted nature of other conflicts,

Noting with grave concern the growing intensity and recurrence of natural disasters and reaffirming the importance of sustainable measures to reduce the vulnerability of societies to natural hazards using an integrated, multi-hazard and participatory approach to address vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery,

Taking note of the 2003 "Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets to Support United Nations Humanitarian Activities in Complex Emergencies"[1] as well as of the 1994 "Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief",[2]

Bearing in mind the review of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation and its Plan of Action,[3]

Expressing grave concern about the tragic loss of lives of humanitarian staff while providing humanitarian assistance and the increased insecurity encountered by humanitarian staff as well as the acts of violence committed against them, in particular deliberate attacks, and mindful of the need to provide the fullest possible protection for their security,

Recalling the inclusion of attacks intentionally directed against personnel involved in a humanitarian assistance or peacekeeping mission in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations as a war crime in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,[4] which was adopted on 17 July 1998 and entered into force on 1 July 2002, and noting the role that the Court could play in appropriate cases in bringing to justice those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law,

Bearing in mind that reaching the vulnerable is essential for providing adequate protection and assistance in context of natural disasters and complex emergencies as well as for strengthening local capacity to cope with humanitarian needs in such contexts,

---

[1] See http://www.reliefweb.int/w/rwb.nsf.

[2] Department of Humanitarian Affairs publication, DHA/94/95.

[3] A/CONF.179/9, chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[4] *Official Records of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court, Rome, 15 June-17 July 1998*, vol. I: *Final documents* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.I.5), sect. A.

Noting the grave humanitarian and development implications of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) pandemic and other widespread major infectious diseases prevalent in humanitarian context, such as malaria, tuberculosis and cholera, on the affected countries,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations;[5]

Humanitarian developments and challenges

2. *Calls upon* all parties to armed conflicts to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law;

3. *Reaffirms* the obligation of all States and parties to armed conflict to protect civilians in armed conflicts in accordance with international humanitarian law, and invites States to promote a culture of protection, taking into account the particular needs of women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities;

4. *Urges* the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen humanitarian and other assistance to civilians under foreign occupation;

5. *Urges* all States to take necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel;

6. *Strongly condemns* any act, or failure to act, contrary to international law, which obstructs or prevents humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel from discharging their humanitarian functions;

7. *Calls upon* all Governments and parties in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular in armed conflicts and in post-conflict situations, in countries in which humanitarian personnel are operating, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law and

---

[5] A/58/89-E/2003/85.

national laws, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, as well as supplies and equipment, in order to allow them to perform efficiently their task of assisting the affected civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons;

8. *Strongly urges* States to ensure that those responsible for attacks against humanitarian staff are promptly brought to justice, as provided by national law and obligations under international law, and notes the need for States to end impunity for such acts;

9. *Notes* that an increasing number of States, United Nations organizations and regional and non-governmental organizations are making use of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement,[6] encourages the strengthening of legal frameworks for the protection of internally displaced persons, and urges the international community to strengthen its support to affected States in their efforts to provide, through national plans or initiatives, protection and assistance to their internally displaced persons;

10. *Stresses* the continued need and relevance of integrating, through implementation of existing policies, commitments and guidelines on gender mainstreaming, a gender perspective in the planning, programming and implementation of humanitarian assistance activities;

11. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee of the six core principles in the Plan of Action on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises,[7] representing minimum standards of behaviour required of all United Nations civilian staff members, and urges the United Nations to take appropriate follow-up action in response to allegations of sexual violence and exploitation by humanitarian workers;

---

[6] E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, annex.

[7] See http://www.unicef.org/media/publications/iasctfplanofaction.pdf.

12. *Encourages* Governments as well as international humanitarian organizations, as appropriate, to take further initiatives to prevent, address and follow up on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian emergencies, and emphasizes that the highest standards of conduct and accountability are required of all personnel serving in humanitarian and peacekeeping operations;

13. *Stresses* the need to strengthen institutional capacity at all levels as well as disaster risk reduction programmes, particularly in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in order to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks as well as to avoid or to limit adverse impact of natural hazards within the broad context of sustainable development;

14. *Encourages* the United Nations Development Programme, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to continue to strengthen their coordination with the view, inter alia, to advancing the implementation of provisions of vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster management, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery as contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development;[8]

15. *Encourages* humanitarian agencies to ensure, to the extent possible, the participation of those affected by humanitarian situations in the design, implementation and evaluation of humanitarian assistance activities, while respecting the role of authorities of affected countries;

16. *Recalling* paragraph 3 of Article 101 of the Charter, invites the United Nations organizations to enhance geographical balance in terms of humanitarian personnel employed by them;

---

[8] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

17. *Stresses* the need for increased national and regional capacity-building in early warning and monitoring of natural hazards, natural disaster preparedness, mitigation and response, including through strengthening coordination in the areas of information sharing and analysis, logistics support, response coordination and strengthening enhanced relationships with existing regional structures, and encourages the international community to provide necessary technical assistance to States in this regard;

18. *Welcomes* the convening of the Second International Conference on Early Warning: Integration of the Early Warning Process into Public Policy, which is to be held from 16 to 18 October 2003 in Bonn, Germany, under the auspices of the United Nations;

19. *Encourages* States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, adopted at Tampere, Finland, on 18 June 1998;

20. *Recalls* General Assembly resolution 57/150 of 16 December 2002 on strengthening the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search and rescue assistance, and welcomes the work that is being undertaken to further strengthen the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search and rescue assistance;

21. *Affirms* the leading role of civilian organizations in implementing humanitarian assistance, particularly in areas affected by conflicts, and also affirms the need, in situations where military capacity and assets are used to support the implementation of humanitarian assistance, that their use be in conformity with international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles;

22. *Urges* States to implement outcomes and commitments of United Nations conferences on the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) pandemic as well as other major infectious diseases, including malaria and tuberculosis, with particular focus on the time-bound targets related to those diseases in complex emergencies and natural disaster-affected countries and regions;

23. *Recognizes* the important role of humanitarian agencies in addressing human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other major infectious diseases, such as malaria, tuberculosis and cholera, in emergencies, and urges them to factor considerations pertaining to these major infectious diseases into their planning and coordination efforts, including in the areas of early warning and contingency planning;

24. *Calls upon* humanitarian and development organizations to strengthen their cooperation, between themselves and with Governments of affected States, in order to ensure that the longer-term developmental implications of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) epidemic and of the other major infectious diseases are adequately addressed in emergency situations;

Transition from relief to development

25. *Takes note* of the work in progress by the United Nations system to clarify the role of the United Nations in post-conflict transition situations;

26. *Reiterates* that emergency assistance must be provided in ways that will support recovery and long-term development;

27. *Also reiterates* the need to address the strategic planning gap between relief and development activities in the context of natural disasters and complex emergencies;

28. *Notes with concern* the disturbing trend of low or late funding for rehabilitation programmes aimed at helping affected communities to attain self-sufficiency;

29. *Recognizes* that, inter alia, early engagement in planning, fuller coverage of the needs of all sectors, more support for recovery and long-term development activities, capacity-building at all relevant levels and enhancement of national ownership is critical to managing the transition from relief to development;

30. *Reiterates* the need for coordinated humanitarian assistance and adequate financial resources to ensure ongoing capacity for prompt, timely and effective response by the United Nations system to natural disasters and other emergencies, both for immediate relief and also for the smooth transition between relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and long-term sustainable development;

31. *Stresses* the importance of addressing, based on need, the situation of the least developed countries affected by conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian situations and of improving their institutional capacity and providing adequate support for rehabilitation, reconstruction, long-term sustainable development, poverty reduction and, where appropriate, peace-building efforts of least developed countries emerging from those situations;

32. *Recognizes* that the need for coordination increases and becomes more complex in post-conflict transition, and encourages States and the United Nations system, as appropriate, to enhance their efforts towards the early assumption of the coordination role of the Government as well as integrated coordination, including information management, inclusive planning, donor coordination, strengthening the United Nations Resident Coordinator system and the full participation of concerned Governments in needs assessment, planning mechanisms and coordination processes;

33. *Stresses* the need to consider the issue of the transition from relief to development in an integrated manner at a substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in the near future, in view of the importance of getting humanitarian and development organizations, including international and regional financial institutions and non-governmental organizations, to discuss the implications of these situations more fully in their programming;

Humanitarian financing and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance

34. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of States, first and foremost, to take care of the victims of humanitarian emergencies within their own borders, while recognizing that the magnitude and duration of many emergencies may be beyond the response capacity of many affected countries;

35. *Recognizes* the role of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, and calls upon relevant United Nations organizations as well as other humanitarian actors to enhance the coordination, effectiveness and efficiency of their humanitarian activities, including by:

(a) Enhancing their commitment to system-wide coordination both at Headquarters and in the field;

(b) Strengthening efforts to report on results, activities and financial matters, including to donors, in a timely and comprehensive manner, and, where possible, to strive for harmonized reporting, bearing in mind specific requirements of donors;

(c) Developing further methods for monitoring and evaluation, including independent evaluations;

(d) Maximizing the portion of humanitarian assistance contributions that directly benefits people in need;

(e) Addressing mutual safety and security concerns at the field level;

36. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to improve and increase consistency in the way in which humanitarian needs are assessed, inter alia, by:

(a) Enhancing the quality, accuracy and transparency of needs assessments;

(b) Agreeing upon minimum standards in order to properly assess needs;

(c) Including States and other humanitarian actors in assessment missions;

(d) Addressing all humanitarian needs;

(e) Taking into account safety and security of humanitarian personnel;

(f) Undertaking joint agency assessments;

37. *Urges* the Emergency Relief Coordinator to further develop the global humanitarian financial tracking system and to refine the comprehensive system for the collection and dissemination of data on humanitarian needs and contributions;

38. *Encourages* the donor community to improve its response to humanitarian emergencies through policies and practices of good donorship, along with mechanisms for their review, and welcomes steps taken in that direction;

39. *Encourages* the donor community to provide humanitarian assistance in proportion to needs and on the basis of needs assessments, with a view to ensuring a more equitable distribution of humanitarian assistance across humanitarian emergencies, including those of a protracted nature, as well as fuller coverage of the needs of all sectors;

40. *Encourages* the donor community to establish reliable, predictable and timely funding to meet humanitarian needs and to consider increasing the flexibility of funding and the share of non-earmarked contributions to United Nations agencies in response to humanitarian emergencies, including within the consolidated appeals;

41. *Encourages* donors to consider taking steps to harmonize reporting requirements, based on United Nations standards for financial reporting, as well as to enhance reporting to the financial tracking system;

42. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reflect the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the present resolution in his next report to the Council and the General Assembly on the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

- - - - -

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.29
15 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 13 (a)
**Economic and environmental questions:
sustainable development**

Brazil, Mozambique and Portugal: draft decision

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fifth session

The Economic and Social Council endorses the recommendation contained in paragraph 35 (a) of chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fifth session[1] and decides to include Timor Leste in the list of least developed countries, subject to the concurrence of the Government of Timor Leste.

---

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 13* (E/2003/33).

GE.03-63134 (E) 150703

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.30
17 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 13 (b)
Economic and environmental questions: science and technology for development

Tunisia*, Switzerland* and Japan: draft resolution

World Summit on the Information Society

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 56/183 of 21 December 2001 and 57/238 of 20 December 2002, related to the launching of the preparatory process of the World Summit on the Information Society, which will be held in two phases, in Geneva, from 10 to 12 December 2003, and in Tunis, from 16 to 18 November 2005,

Welcoming the progress achieved in the preparatory process of the World Summit on the Information Society,

Taking note of the contribution of the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force to the preparatory process of the Summit,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Encouraging all countries to continue to support the preparatory process,

Encouraging civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to further contribute to the preparations for the Summit,

Reaffirming the urgent need to harness the potential of knowledge and technology for promoting the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration[1] and to find effective and innovative ways to put this potential at the service of development for all,

Reaffirming also the pivotal role of the United Nations system in promoting development, in particular with regard to access to and transfer of technology, especially information and communication technologies and services, inter alia, through partnerships with all relevant stakeholders,

Reaffirming further the need to harness synergies and to create cooperation among the various information and communication technologies initiatives, at both the regional and global levels, currently being undertaken or planned to promote and foster the potential of information and communication technologies for development by other international organizations and civil society,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the ongoing preparatory process for the World Summit on the Information Society;[2]

2. *Takes note also* of the results of the first two meetings of the intergovernmental Preparatory Committee, held in Geneva from 1 to 5 July 2002 and from 17 to 28 February 2003;

---

[1] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[2] See A/58/74-E/2003/58.

3. *Welcomes* the holding of the regional preparatory conferences in Bamako, from 25 to 30 May 2002, in Bucharest, from 7 to 9 November 2002, in Tokyo, from 13 to 15 January 2003, in Baváro, Dominican Republic, from 29 to 31 January 2003, in Beirut, from 4 to 6 February 2003, and in Cairo from 16 to 18 June 2003;

4. *Encourages* all relevant United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental organizations, including international and regional institutions, as well as the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, to intensify their work in the preparatory process of the Summit;

5. *Invites* countries to be represented at the highest political level at the two phases of the Summit;

6. *Encourages* civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to contribute further to and actively participate in the intergovernmental preparatory process of the Summit, and in the Summit itself, according to the modalities of participation established by the Preparatory Committee;

7. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union, in the context of its role in the preparatory process for the Summit, in close cooperation with the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and other information offices of the United Nations system, to intensify its public information campaign to raise global awareness of the Summit, within existing resources and through voluntary contributions;

8. *Invites* the international community to continue providing extrabudgetary resources, in particular through voluntary contributions, to the special trust fund established by the International Telecommunication Union to support the preparations for and the holding of the two phases of the Summit and to facilitate the effective participation of representatives of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in the third meeting of the intergovernmental Preparatory Committee, which is to be held in Geneva from 15 to 26 September 2003, as well as in future meetings of the Preparatory Committee and in the two phases of the Summit.

- - - - -

UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.30/Rev.1
21 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 13 (b)
Economic and environmental questions: science and technology for development

Andorra, Canada*, Chile, China, Italy, Japan, Morocco*, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, South Africa, Switzerland* and Tunisia*: revised draft resolution**

World Summit on the Information Society

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 56/183 of 21 December 2001 and 57/238 of 20 December 2002, related in particular to the launching of the preparatory process of the World Summit on the Information Society, which will be held in two phases, in Geneva, from 10 to 12 December 2003, and in Tunis, from 16 to 18 November 2005,

Welcoming the progress achieved in the preparatory process of the World Summit on the Information Society,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the European Union.

GE.03-63375 (E) 210703

Taking note of the contribution of the United Nations Information and Communication Technologies Task Force to the preparatory process of the Summit,

Encouraging all countries to continue to support the preparatory process,

Encouraging also civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to further contribute to the preparations for the Summit,

Reaffirming the urgent need to harness the potential of knowledge and technology for promoting the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration[1] and to find effective and innovative ways to put this potential at the service of development for all,

Reaffirming also the pivotal role of the United Nations system in promoting development, in particular with regard to access to and transfer of technology, especially information and communication technologies and services, inter alia, through partnerships with all relevant stakeholders,

Reaffirming further the need to harness synergies and to create cooperation among the various information and communication technologies initiatives, at both the regional and global levels, currently being undertaken or planned to promote and foster the potential of information and communication technologies for development by other international organizations and civil society,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the ongoing preparatory process for the World Summit on the Information Society;[2]

2. *Takes note also* of the results of the first two meetings of the intergovernmental Preparatory Committee, held in Geneva from 1 to 5 July 2002 and from 17 to 28 February 2003;

---

[1] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[2] See A/58/74-E/2003/58.

3. *Welcomes* the holding of the regional preparatory conferences in Bamako, from 25 to 30 May 2002, in Bucharest, from 7 to 9 November 2002, in Tokyo, from 13 to 15 January 2003, in Baváro, Dominican Republic, from 29 to 31 January 2003, in Beirut, from 4 to 6 February 2003, and in Cairo from 16 to 18 June 2003;

4. *Encourages* all relevant United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental organizations, including international and regional institutions, as well as the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, to intensify their work in the preparatory process of the Summit;

5. *Invites* countries to be represented at the highest political level at the two phases of the Summit;

6. *Encourages* civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to contribute further to and actively participate in the intergovernmental preparatory process of the Summit, and in the Summit itself, according to the modalities of participation established by the Preparatory Committee;

7. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union, in the context of its role in the preparatory process for the Summit, in close cooperation with the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and other information offices of the United Nations system, to intensify its public information campaign to raise global awareness of the Summit, within existing resources and through voluntary contributions;

8. *Invites* the international community to continue providing extrabudgetary resources, in particular through voluntary contributions, to the special trust fund established by the International Telecommunication Union to support the preparations for and the holding of the two phases of the Summit and to facilitate the effective participation of representatives of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in the third meeting of the intergovernmental Preparatory Committee, which is to be held in Geneva from 15 to 26 September 2003, as well as in future meetings of the Preparatory Committee and in the two phases of the Summit.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.31
17 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 14 (g)
Social and human rights questions: human rights

Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its fifty-ninth session, the Commission on Human Rights adopted a number of resolutions and decisions entailing programme budget implications. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission was informed through oral statements of these programme budget implications.

2. Taking into account that the full costs of some activities envisaged could not be determined at the time of the adoption of the related resolutions, the Commission was informed that the outcome of the review of the costs by the Secretariat, including any additional requirements, would be brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council when it considers the report of the Commission.

3. The statements of programme budget implications hereunder reflect the outcome of the review made by the Secretariat and are submitted for the consideration of the Council.

GE.03-63284 (E) 180703

II. RESOLUTION 2003/18 ON THE QUESTION OF THE REALIZATION IN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS CONTAINED IN THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND IN THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, AND STUDY OF SPECIAL PROBLEMS WHICH THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FACE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE THESE HUMAN RIGHTS

4. Under paragraph 13 of the resolution, the Commission would request the Working Group endorsed by Economic and Social Council decision 2002/254 of 25 July 2002 to meet for a period of 10 working days, prior to the sixtieth session of the Commission, with a view to considering options regarding the elaboration of an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in the light, inter alia, of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the Commission concerning the draft optional protocol (E/CN.4/1997/105, annex), comments and views submitted by States, intergovernmental organizations, including the specialized agencies of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, and the reports of the independent expert on the question of a draft optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/CN.4/2002/57 and E/CN.4/2003/53 and Corr. 1 and 2).

5. The conference servicing requirements entailed by paragraph 13 total $342,200 in 2003 as follows: (a) $337,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and (b) $4,400 under section 29E, Administration, Geneva. No provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for these requirements.

6. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements of $337,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, without an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the proposed procedure).

III. RESOLUTION 2003/32 ON TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

7. Under paragraphs 39 and 40, the Commission would:

(a) Call upon the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture to report to the Commission at its sixtieth session and request an independent evaluation, in accordance with United Nations rules, and regulations, of the functioning of the Fund, including in particular the lessons and best practices learned from the Fund's activities, with a view to further enhancing its effectiveness; the independent evaluation should be initiated before the next session of the Commission using extrabudgetary funding;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to ensure, within the overall budgetary framework of the United Nations, the provision of an adequate and stable level of staffing, as well as the necessary technical facilities, for the bodies and mechanisms involved in combating torture and assisting victims of torture, in order to ensure their effective performance commensurate with the strong support expressed by Member States for combating torture and assisting victims of torture.

8. In connection with the request contained in paragraph 39 of the resolution, it is recalled that, as stipulated in regulation 7.3 of the Regulations Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (PPBME Rules), only the General Assembly may invite such bodies as it sees fit, including the Joint Inspection Unit, to perform ad hoc external evaluations and to report on them. As regards the wording of paragraph 39, should the Council endorse the need for an independent evaluation, it is recommended that the Council replace the word "requests" with "recommends that the Economic and Social Council request the General Assembly to request an independent evaluation …".

9. The attention of the Commission was drawn to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B, section VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

IV. RESOLUTION 2003/34 ON THE RIGHT TO RESTITUTION, COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION FOR VICTIMS OF GRAVE VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

10. Under paragraphs 4 and 5 of the draft resolution, the Commission would:

(a) Request the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the consultative meeting, in consultation with the independent experts, Mr. Theo van Boven and Mr. Cherif Bassiouni, to prepare a revised version of the "Basic principles and guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law";

(b) Request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to hold, with the cooperation of interested Governments, a second consultative meeting for all interested Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, using available resources, with a view to finalizing the "Basic principles and guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law" and if appropriate, to consider options for the adoption of these principles and guidelines.

11. With respect to the inclusion of the phrase "using available resources", the attention of the Commission was drawn to the provisions of resolution 45/248 B, section VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

12. The full cost of conference servicing for the holding of the second consultative meeting would amount to $157,300 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services and $900 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva during the biennium 2002-2003. No provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for those requirements.

13. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, without an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the procedure proposed to be followed).

V. RESOLUTION 2003/57 ON THE WORKING GROUP OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS TO ELABORATE A DRAFT DECLARATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 5 OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 49/214 OF 23 DECEMBER 1994

14. Under operative paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of the draft resolution, the Commission would:

(a) Recommend that the Working Group meet for 10 working days prior to the sixtieth session of the Commission, the cost of the meeting to be met from within existing resources;

(b) Invites the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group to undertake inquiries with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to determine the possibility of convening additional meetings of the Working Group, within existing resources, with a view to facilitating progress in drafting a declaration on the rights of indigenous people;

(c) Encourage all interested States to participate in an informal intersessional meeting to consider the clusters of articles noted in paragraph 78 of the report of the Working Group (E/CN.4/2003/92).

15. In connection with the use of the phrase "within existing resources", in paragraph 4, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the provisions of resolution 45/248 B, section VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

16. The full cost of the activities envisaged under paragraphs 5 and 6 would amount to $30,100 for interpretation costs under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, $7,600 under section 24, Human rights, and $1,100 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva, in 2003. No provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for these requirements.

17. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that these requirements could be absorbed within existing resources.

VI. RESOLUTION 2003/77 ON THE SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN

18. Under paragraphs 15 (b) and 17 and of the draft resolution, the Commission would:

(a) Request the Secretary-General to appoint an independent expert for the period of one year to develop, in strict collaboration with the Afghan Transitional Authority, including the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, as well as with the Office of the High Commissioner and the United Nations Assistance Mission, a programme of advisory services to ensure the full respect and protection of human rights and the promotion of the rule of law and to seek and receive information about and report on the human rights situation in Afghanistan in an effort to prevent human rights violations;

(b) Invite the independent expert to provide a report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on the achievements of the technical assistance programmes in the field of human rights to the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights.

19. The full cost of the activities (travel and subsistence) envisaged under paragraphs 15 (b) and 17 of the draft resolution, if adopted, would amount to $48,400 under section 22, Human rights.

20. Upon further review, the Secretariat has determined that this activity falls under the category of activities considered to be of perennial nature. Provisions for activities of this nature have already been included in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 and hence no additional appropriation would be required as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

VII. RESOLUTION 2003/83 ON THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

21. Under the terms of paragraph 5 of the resolution, the Commission would request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to convene a two-day high-level seminar immediately prior to the next session of the Working Group, and within the 10-working days of the Working Group's operations, inviting all the relevant actors from the human rights, trade, financial and development fields to review and identify effective strategies for mainstreaming the right to development in the policies and operational activities of the major international organizations/institutions, and as a contribution to the work of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights on the proposed concept document.

22. The full cost of the two-day high level seminar would amount to (a) $63,000 for documentation under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, on the assumption that the seminar would be held during the Working Group session in 2004, and (b) $63,200 under section 24, Human rights, for the preparation by consultants of six specialized papers during the biennium 2004-2005.

23. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that the estimate of resource requirements for documentation could be absorbed from within the resources included under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

24. With regard to the resource requirement for consultancies, it is anticipated that the amount of $63,200 could be accommodated within the provision of $206,600 for specialized expertise in the area of the right to development and for activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council, which is proposed by the Secretary-General under section 24, Human rights, for the biennium 2004-2005. On the assumption that the General Assembly would approve that provision when it considers the proposed programme budget for that biennium, no additional appropriation would be required under section 24.

VIII. DECISION 2003/107 ON THE SOCIAL FORUM

25. Under the terms of the draft decision, the Commission would recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it authorize the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to hold in Geneva an annual intersessional forum on economic, social and cultural rights, to be known as the "Social Forum", for two days on dates that would permit the possible participation of 10 members of the Sub-Commission, to be appointed by the regional groups of the Sub-Commission.

26. The cost of the activities envisaged under the draft decision, would consist of (a) $67,600 for the travel and subsistence for 10 members of the Sub-Commission under section 22, Human rights, and (b) $96,400 for conference servicing costs ($95,500 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $900 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva).

27. On the assumption that the Social Forum would be held on 11 and 12 August 2003 during the fifty-fifth session of the Sub-Commission, all the requirements mentioned above could be met within existing resources.

28. The Secretariat has, however, concluded that it would not be possible to finalize the preparatory work for the Social Forum by 11 August 2003. Also, no other dates are available for holding the forum within existing resources. Under these conditions, the requirements for holding the Forum would have to be met through an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the proposed procedure).

29. Furthermore, were the Social Forum to be approved as an annual meeting, and should the annual meetings not be held during the sessions of the Sub-Commission, additional requirements would arise starting with the biennium 2004-2005, as follows: (a) $135,200 under section 24, Human rights, (b) $1,800 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva, and (c) $191,000 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services. The requirement of $1,800 under Section 27E, Administration, Geneva could be met from within the resources proposed for the biennium 2004-2005; the remaining requirements would have to be met through the use of the Contingency Fund for the biennium 2004-2005, to be approved by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

IX. DECISION 2003/114 ON THE ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

30. Under the terms of the decision, the Commission would recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it authorize eight fully serviced additional meetings or four additional days, including summary records, in accordance with rules 29 and 31 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, for the Commission's sixtieth session.

31. The full cost of the activities envisaged under this draft decision would amount to $201,100 in 2004, broken down as follows: (a) $193,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and (b) $7,300 under section 29E, Administration, Geneva. No provisions have been included under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 for this additional conference servicing.

32. The review carried out recently by the Secretariat has concluded that it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, without an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the proposed procedure).

X. OVERALL REQUIREMENTS

33. The implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session would give rise to expenditures of $1,702,100, of which $591,500 can be absorbed, leaving a requirement for appropriation, as shown in the table below (see annex II for details).

	2002-2003	2004-2005
Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services	590 600	384 800
Section 22 (Section 24 for the 2004-2005 biennium), Human rights		135 200
Total	**590 600**	**520 000**

XI. CONTINGENCY FUND

34. It will be recalled that, under the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the procedure set out in paragraph 9 of annex I to resolution 41/213, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned could be implemented only through the redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or the modification of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities would have to be deferred until a later biennium.

35. The table in paragraph 33 above shows that a net additional provision of $590,600 would be required over and above the resources in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. It should be noted, however, that, as stated in section VII of General Assembly resolution 57/292

of 20 December 2002, a balance of only $31,200 remains in the contingency fund for the biennium 2002-2003. As regards the contingency fund for the biennium 2004-2005, the General Assembly will determine its size when it approves the appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005.

36. Under the procedures for the operation of the contingency fund outlined in resolution 42/211 (annex, section c), each statement of programme budget implications should contain a precise indication of how the alternatives would be applied as regards either redeployment of resources from low priority areas or modification of existing activities or deferral to a later biennium. It is not possible to identify activities within sections 2 and 22 of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 and sections 2 and 24 of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 that could be terminated, deferred, curtailed or modified during the biennium.

XII. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Requirements for activities to be carried out in 2003

37. Paragraph 9 of annex I of General Assembly resolution 41/213 states that if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available within the contingency fund, such additional expenditures can only be included in the budget through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium.

38. Taking into account that only $31,200 remains in the contingency fund for the biennium 2002-2003, the Economic and Social Council may wish to:

(a) Invite the Commission on Human Rights to review its decision 2003/114 on the organization of work of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights, with a view to ensuring that additional meetings of the Commission on Human Rights are not required in connection with its sixtieth session;

(b) Defer the following meetings to 2004:

(i) The open-ended working group of the Commission with a view to considering options regarding the elaboration of an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

(ii) The second consultative meeting with a view to finalizing the "Basic principles and guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law";

(iii) The Social Forum.

39. The requirements for these meetings in 2004 would then be met from the contingency fund for the biennium 2004-2005.

B. Requirements for activities to be carried out in 2004-2005

40. Subject to the decision that the Council may take regarding the recommendations in paragraph 38 above, the requirement for the biennium 2004-2005 would be as follows and summarized in annex I:

(a) Should the Council endorse the recommendation of the Commission to hold eight additional meetings at its sixtieth session and the holding of the Social Forum in 2004 and 2005, and defer the meetings as recommended in paragraph 38 (b) above, the additional requirements would amount to $879,900 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $135,200 under section 24, Human rights;

(b) Should the Council object to the recommendation of the Commission to hold eight additional meetings at its sixtieth session, endorse the holding of the Social Forum in 2004 and 2005, and defer the meetings as recommended in paragraph 38 (b) above, the additional requirements would amount to $686,100 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $135,200 under section 24, Human rights.

41. These provisions would represent a charge against the contingency fund and, as such, would require a related additional appropriation.

Annex I

Additional appropriations required for 2004-2005 under the different options

	2004-2005 additional requirements		
Option	Section 2 General Assembly affairs and conference services	Section 24 Human rights	**Total**
Option (a)			
Decision 2003/114. Organization of the work of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights	193 800		
Decision 2003/107. Social Forum	191 000	135 200	
Deferred 2003 meetings to 2004:			
Resolution 2003/18. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights	337 800		
Resolution 2003/34. Right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms	157 300		
	879 900	135 200	**1 015 100**
Option (b)			
Resolution 2003/107. Social Forum	191 000	135 200	
Deferred 2003 meetings:			
Resolution 2003/18. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights	337 800		
Resolution 2003/34. Right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms	157 300		
	686 100	135 200	**821 300**

Annex II

Additional appropriations required resulting from decisions of the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session

Resolution/decision		Section 22, Human rights	Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services	Total sections
			2002-2003	
2003/18	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights		337 800	337 800
2003/34	The right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms		157 300	157 300
2003/107	Social Forum		95 500[a]	95 500[a]
	Total		**590 600**	**590 600**

Resolution/decision		Section 24, Human rights	Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services	Total sections
			2004-2005	
2003/107	Social Forum	135 200[a]	191 000[a]	326 200[a]
2003/114	Organization of the work of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights		193 800	193 800
	Total	**135 200**	**384 800**	**520 000**

[a] Should the Social Forum not be held immediately prior to the sessions of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.31/Rev.1
25 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 14 (g)
Social and human rights questions: human rights

Programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present document is issued to revise the estimated additional requirements that would be required under the various scenarios since, after further consideration and review, it is considered that the conference servicing requirements entailed by paragraphs 4 and 5 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2003/34 on the holding of a second consultative meeting for all interested Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, which would be held for three days instead of five days as originally envisaged, and the related requirements could be met within available resources, under Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, in the biennium 2002-2003.

2. At its fifty-ninth session, the Commission on Human Rights adopted a number of resolutions and decisions entailing programme budget implications. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission was informed through oral statements of these programme budget implications.

GE.03-63536 (E) 280703

3. Taking into account that the full costs of some activities envisaged could not be determined at the time of the adoption of the related resolutions, the Commission was informed that the outcome of the review of the costs by the Secretariat, including any additional requirements, would be brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council when it considers the report of the Commission.

4. The statements of programme budget implications hereunder reflect the outcome of the review made by the Secretariat and are submitted for the consideration of the Council.

II. RESOLUTION 2003/18 ON THE QUESTION OF THE REALIZATION IN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS CONTAINED IN THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND IN THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, AND STUDY OF SPECIAL PROBLEMS WHICH THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FACE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE THESE HUMAN RIGHTS

5. Under paragraph 13 of the resolution, the Commission would request the Working Group endorsed by Economic and Social Council decision 2002/254 of 25 July 2002 to meet for a period of 10 working days, prior to the sixtieth session of the Commission, with a view to considering options regarding the elaboration of an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in the light, inter alia, of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the Commission concerning the draft optional protocol (E/CN.4/1997/105, annex), comments and views submitted by States, intergovernmental organizations, including the specialized agencies of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, and the reports of the independent expert on the question of a draft optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/CN.4/2002/57 and E/CN.4/2003/53 and Corr. 1 and 2).

6. The conference servicing requirements entailed by paragraph 13 total $342,200 in 2003 as follows: (a) $337,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and (b) $4,400 under section 29E, Administration, Geneva. No provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for these requirements.

7. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements of $337,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, without an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the proposed procedure).

III. RESOLUTION 2003/32 ON TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

8. Under paragraphs 39 and 40, the Commission would:

(a) Call upon the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture to report to the Commission at its sixtieth session and request an independent evaluation, in accordance with United Nations rules, and regulations, of the functioning of the Fund, including in particular the lessons and best practices learned from the Fund's activities, with a view to further enhancing its effectiveness; the independent evaluation should be initiated before the next session of the Commission using extrabudgetary funding;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to ensure, within the overall budgetary framework of the United Nations, the provision of an adequate and stable level of staffing, as well as the necessary technical facilities, for the bodies and mechanisms involved in combating torture and assisting victims of torture, in order to ensure their effective performance commensurate with the strong support expressed by Member States for combating torture and assisting victims of torture.

9. In connection with the request contained in paragraph 39 of the resolution, it is recalled that, as stipulated in regulation 7.3 of the Regulations Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (PPBME Rules), only the General Assembly may invite such bodies as it sees fit, including the Joint Inspection Unit, to perform ad hoc external evaluations and to report on them. As regards the wording of paragraph 39, should the Council endorse the need for an independent evaluation, it is recommended that the Council replace the word "requests" with "recommends that the Economic and Social Council request the General Assembly to request an independent evaluation …".

10. The attention of the Commission was drawn to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B, section VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

IV. RESOLUTION 2003/34 ON THE RIGHT TO RESTITUTION, COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION FOR VICTIMS OF GRAVE VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

11. Under paragraphs 4 and 5 of the draft resolution, the Commission would:

(a) Request the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the consultative meeting, in consultation with the independent experts, Mr. Theo van Boven and Mr. Cherif Bassiouni, to prepare a revised version of the "Basic principles and guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law";

(b) Request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to hold, with the cooperation of interested Governments, a second consultative meeting for all interested Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, using available resources, with a view to finalizing the "Basic principles and guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law" and if appropriate, to consider options for the adoption of these principles and guidelines.

12. With respect to the inclusion of the phrase "using available resources", the attention of the Commission was drawn to the provisions of resolution 45/248 B, section VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

13. The full cost of conference servicing for the holding of the second consultative meeting would amount to $94,300 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services and $900 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva during the biennium 2002-2003. No provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for those requirements.

14. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that every effort will be made to absorb the requirements within existing resources.

V. RESOLUTION 2003/57 ON THE WORKING GROUP OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS TO ELABORATE A DRAFT DECLARATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 5 OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 49/214 OF 23 DECEMBER 1994

15. Under operative paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of the draft resolution, the Commission would:

(a) Recommend that the Working Group meet for 10 working days prior to the sixtieth session of the Commission, the cost of the meeting to be met from within existing resources;

(b) Invites the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group to undertake inquiries with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to determine the possibility of convening additional meetings of the Working Group, within existing resources, with a view to facilitating progress in drafting a declaration on the rights of indigenous people;

(c) Encourage all interested States to participate in an informal intersessional meeting to consider the clusters of articles noted in paragraph 78 of the report of the Working Group (E/CN.4/2003/92).

16. In connection with the use of the phrase "within existing resources", in paragraph 4, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the provisions of resolution 45/248 B, section VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

17. The full cost of the activities envisaged under paragraphs 5 and 6 would amount to $30,100 for interpretation costs under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, $7,600 under section 24, Human rights, and $1,100 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva, in 2003. No provisions have been made in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for these requirements.

18. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that these requirements could be absorbed within existing resources.

VI. RESOLUTION 2003/77 ON THE SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN

19. Under paragraphs 15 (b) and 17 and of the draft resolution, the Commission would:

(a) Request the Secretary-General to appoint an independent expert for the period of one year to develop, in strict collaboration with the Afghan Transitional Authority, including the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, as well as with the Office of the High Commissioner and the United Nations Assistance Mission, a programme of advisory services to ensure the full respect and protection of human rights and the promotion of the rule of law and to seek and receive information about and report on the human rights situation in Afghanistan in an effort to prevent human rights violations;

(b) Invite the independent expert to provide a report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on the achievements of the technical assistance programmes in the field of human rights to the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights.

20. The full cost of the activities (travel and subsistence) envisaged under paragraphs 15 (b) and 17 of the draft resolution, if adopted, would amount to $48,400 under section 22, Human rights.

21. Upon further review, the Secretariat has determined that this activity falls under the category of activities considered to be of perennial nature. Provisions for activities of this nature have already been included in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 and hence no additional appropriation would be required as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

VII. RESOLUTION 2003/83 ON THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

22. Under the terms of paragraph 5 of the resolution, the Commission would request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to convene a two-day high-level seminar immediately prior to the next session of the Working Group, and within the 10 working days of the Working Group's operations, inviting all the relevant actors from the human rights, trade,

financial and development fields to review and identify effective strategies for mainstreaming the right to development in the policies and operational activities of the major international organizations/institutions, and as a contribution to the work of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights on the proposed concept document.

23. The full cost of the two-day high level seminar would amount to (a) $63,000 for documentation under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, on the assumption that the seminar would be held during the Working Group session in 2004, and (b) $63,200 under section 24, Human rights, for the preparation by consultants of six specialized papers during the biennium 2004-2005.

24. The review carried out by the Secretariat has concluded that the estimate of resource requirements for documentation could be absorbed from within the resources included under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

25. With regard to the resource requirement for consultancies, it is anticipated that the amount of $63,200 could be accommodated within the provision of $206,600 for specialized expertise in the area of the right to development and for activities mandated by the Economic and Social Council, which is proposed by the Secretary-General under section 24, Human rights, for the biennium 2004-2005. On the assumption that the General Assembly would approve that provision when it considers the proposed programme budget for that biennium, no additional appropriation would be required under section 24.

VIII. DECISION 2003/107 ON THE SOCIAL FORUM

26. Under the terms of the draft decision, the Commission would recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it authorize the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to hold in Geneva an annual intersessional forum on economic, social and cultural rights, to be known as the "Social Forum", for two days on dates that would permit the possible participation of 10 members of the Sub-Commission, to be appointed by the regional groups of the Sub-Commission.

27. The cost of the activities envisaged under the draft decision, would consist of (a) $67,600 for the travel and subsistence for 10 members of the Sub-Commission under section 22, Human rights, and (b) $96,400 for conference servicing costs ($95,500 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $900 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva).

28. On the assumption that the Social Forum would be held on 11 and 12 August 2003 during the fifty-fifth session of the Sub-Commission, all the requirements mentioned above could be met within existing resources.

29. The Secretariat has, however, concluded that it would not be possible to finalize the preparatory work for the Social Forum by 11 August 2003. Also, no other dates are available for holding the forum within existing resources. Under these conditions, the requirements for holding the Forum would have to be met through an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the proposed procedure).

30. Furthermore, were the Social Forum to be approved as an annual meeting, and should the annual meetings not be held during the sessions of the Sub-Commission, additional requirements would arise starting with the biennium 2004-2005, as follows: (a) $135,200 under section 24, Human rights, (b) $1,800 under section 27E, Administration, Geneva, and (c) $191,000 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services. The requirement of $1,800 under Section 27E, Administration, Geneva, could be met from within the resources proposed for the biennium 2004-2005; the remaining requirements would have to be met through the use of the Contingency Fund for the biennium 2004-2005, to be approved by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

IX. DECISION 2003/114 ON THE ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

31. Under the terms of the decision, the Commission would recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it authorize eight fully serviced additional meetings or four additional days, including summary records, in accordance with rules 29 and 31 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, for the Commission's sixtieth session.

32. The full cost of the activities envisaged under this draft decision would amount to $201,100 in 2004, broken down as follows: (a) $193,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and (b) $7,300 under section 29E, Administration, Geneva. No provisions have been included under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 for this additional conference servicing.

33. The review carried out recently by the Secretariat has concluded that it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, without an additional appropriation (see paragraphs 34 to 41 below regarding the proposed procedure).

X. OVERALL REQUIREMENTS

34. The implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session would give rise to expenditures of $1,343,900, of which $390,600 can be absorbed, leaving a requirement for appropriation, as shown in the table below (see annex II for details).

	2002-2003	2004-2005
Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services	433 300	384 800
Section 22 (Section 24 for the 2004-2005 biennium), Human rights		135 200
Total	433 300	520 000

XI. CONTINGENCY FUND

35. It will be recalled that, under the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the procedure set out in paragraph 9 of annex I to resolution 41/213, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned could be

implemented only through the redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or the modification of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities would have to be deferred until a later biennium.

36. The table in paragraph 33 above shows that a net additional provision of $433,300 would be required over and above the resources in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. It should be noted, however, that, as stated in section VII of General Assembly resolution 57/292 of 20 December 2002, a balance of only $31,200 remains in the contingency fund for the biennium 2002-2003. As regards the contingency fund for the biennium 2004-2005, the General Assembly will determine its size when it approves the appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005.

37. Under the procedures for the operation of the contingency fund outlined in resolution 42/211 (annex, section c), each statement of programme budget implications should contain a precise indication of how the alternatives would be applied as regards either redeployment of resources from low priority areas or modification of existing activities or deferral to a later biennium. It is not possible to identify activities within sections 2 and 22 of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 and sections 2 and 24 of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 that could be terminated, deferred, curtailed or modified during the biennium.

XII. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Requirements for activities to be carried out in 2003

38. Paragraph 9 of annex I of General Assembly resolution 41/213 states that if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available within the contingency fund, such additional expenditures can only be included in the budget through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium.

39. Taking into account that only $31,200 remains in the contingency fund for the biennium 2002-2003, the Economic and Social Council may wish to:

(a) Invite the Commission on Human Rights to review its decision 2003/114 on the organization of work of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights, with a view to ensuring that additional meetings of the Commission on Human Rights are not required in connection with its sixtieth session;

(b) Defer the following meetings to 2004:

(i) The open-ended working group of the Commission with a view to considering options regarding the elaboration of an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

(ii) The Social Forum.

40. The requirements for these meetings in 2004 would then be met from the contingency fund for the biennium 2004-2005.

B. Requirements for activities to be carried out in 2004-2005

41. Subject to the decision that the Council may take regarding the recommendations in paragraph 38 above, the requirement for the biennium 2004-2005 would be as follows and summarized in annex I:

(a) Should the Council endorse the recommendation of the Commission to hold eight additional meetings at its sixtieth session and the holding of the Social Forum in 2004 and 2005, and defer the meetings as recommended in paragraph 38 (b) above, the additional requirements would amount to $722,600 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $135,200 under section 24, Human rights;

(b) Should the Council object to the recommendation of the Commission to hold eight additional meetings at its sixtieth session, endorse the holding of the Social Forum in 2004 and 2005, and defer the meetings as recommended in paragraph 38 (b) above, the additional requirements would amount to $528,800 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $135,200 under section 24, Human rights.

42. These provisions would represent a charge against the contingency fund and, as such, would require a related additional appropriation.

Annex I

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED FOR 2004-2005 UNDER THE DIFFERENT OPTIONS

	2004-2005 additional requirements		
Option	Section 2 General Assembly affairs and conference services	Section 24 Human rights	Total
Option (a)			
Decision 2003/114. Organization of the work of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights	193 800		
Decision 2003/107. Social Forum	191 000	135 200	
Deferred 2003 meetings to 2004:			
Resolution 2003/18. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights	337 800		
	722 600	135 200	857 800
Option (b)			
Resolution 2003/107. Social Forum	191 000	135 200	
Deferred 2003 meetings:			
Resolution 2003/18. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights	337 800		
	528 800	135 200	664 000

Annex II

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED RESULTING FROM DECISIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AT ITS FIFTY-NINTH SESSION

Resolution/ decision		Section 22, Human rights	Section 2 General Assembly affairs and conference services	Total sections
2002-2003				
2003/18	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights		337 800	337 800
2003/107	Social Forum		95 500[a]	95 500[a]
	Total		433 300	433 300

Resolution/ decision		Section 24, Human rights	Section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services	Total sections
2004-2005				
2003/107	Social Forum	135 200[a]	191 000[a]	326 200[a]
2003/114	Organization of the work of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights		193 800	193 800
	Total	135 200	384 800	520 000

---

[a] Should the Social Forum not be held immediately prior to the sessions of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.32
18 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June - 25 July 2003
Agenda item 13 (a)
**Economic and environmental questions:
sustainable development**

Programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its eleventh session: future programme, organization and methods of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development*

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedures of the Economic and Social Council

I. RELEVANT REQUESTS CONTAINED IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTION

1. Under the terms of paragraphs 2, 11, 15, and 20 through 24 of draft resolution I recommended by the Commission on Sustainable Development and contained in the report on its eleventh session,[1] the Council would:

(a) Decide that, in order to fulfil its mandate, the work of the Commission will be organized as a series of two-year action-oriented "implementation cycles", which will include a "review session" and a "policy session";

---

* The present programme budget implications statement is submitted in line with the statement contained in paragraph 4 of annex III (programme budget implications of draft resolution I) of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its eleventh session (E/2003/29).

GE.03-63352 (E) 210703

(b) Emphasize that in order to enable the Commission to perform the relevant requirements provided for in chapter 11 of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, in particular its paragraphs 145, 147 and 148, an effective system of reporting is essential for reviewing, evaluating and monitoring progress in the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, sharing of lessons learned and best practices, as well as identifying actions taken, opportunities for and obstacles and constraints to implementation;

(c) Request the secretariat of the Commission, working in close cooperation with other organizations of the United Nations system, to:

(i) Provide focused information that highlights relevant trends, constraints, challenges and emerging issues;

(ii) Provide technical assistance to countries, upon their request, in national reporting through regular and extrabudgetary sources;

(d) Decide that contributions to the Commission from major groups, including the scientific community and educators, taking into account paragraphs 139 (g) and 149 (c) and (d) of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, while following the established rules of procedure and practices of the Commission, should be further enhanced, taking into account chapter XI of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(e) Recall that the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation designated the Commission to serve as the focal point for discussion on partnerships that promote sustainable development and reiterate that partnerships, as voluntary multi-stakeholder initiatives, contribute to the implementation of intergovernmental commitments in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. They are a complement to, but not intended to substitute for, those commitments;

(f) Stress that partnerships in the context of the World Summit on Sustainable Development process and its follow-up should be developed and implemented in accordance with the following criteria and guidelines; taking note of the preliminary work undertaken on

partnerships during the preparatory process for the Summit, including the Bali guiding principles, and General Assembly resolution 56/76 of 11 December 2001:

(i) Partnerships are voluntary initiatives undertaken by Governments and relevant stakeholders, e.g. major groups and institutional stakeholders;

(ii) Partnerships should contribute to the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and should not divert from commitments contained in those agreements;

(iii) Partnerships are not intended to substitute commitments made by Governments but to supplement the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(iv) Partnerships should add concrete value addition to the implementation process and should be new, that is, they should not merely reflect existing arrangements;

(v) Partnerships should bear in mind the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in their design and implementation;

(vi) Partnerships should be based on predictable and sustained resources for their implementation, include mobilizing new resources and, where relevant, result in transfer of technology to, and capacity building in, developing countries;

(vii) It is desirable that partnerships have a sectoral and geographical balance;

(viii) Partnerships should be designed and implemented in a transparent and accountable manner. In that regard, they should exchange relevant information with Governments and other relevant stakeholders;

(ix) Partnerships should be publicly announced with the intention of sharing the specific contribution that they make to the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(x) Partnerships should be consistent with national laws, national strategies for the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, as well as the priorities of countries where their implementation takes place;

(xi) The leading partner of a partnership initiative should inform the national focal point for sustainable development of the involved country/countries about the initiation and progress of the partnership, and all partners should bear in mind the guidance provided by Governments;

(xii) The involvement of international institutions and United Nations funds, programmes and agencies in partnerships should conform to the intergovernmentally agreed mandates and should not lead to the diversion to partnerships of resources otherwise allocated for their mandated programmes;

(g) Decide that providing information and reporting by partnerships registered with the Commission should be transparent, participatory and credible taking into account the following elements:

(i) The registration of partnerships should be voluntary and be based on written reporting to the Commission, taking into account the provisions above. Reporting by partnerships should focus on their contribution to the implementation of goals, objectives and targets of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(ii) Partnerships should submit a regular report, preferably at least on a biennial basis;

(iii) The Secretariat is requested to make information available on partnerships, including their reports, through a database accessible to all interested parties, including through the Commission web site and other means;

(iv) The Secretariat is requested to produce a summary report containing synthesized information on partnerships for consideration by the Commission, in accordance with its programme and organization of work, noting the particular relevance of such reports in the review year;

(v) The Commission, during the review year, should discuss the contribution of partnerships towards supporting implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation with a view to sharing lessons learned and best practice, to identifying and addressing problems, gaps and constraints, and providing further guidance, including on reporting, during the policy year as necessary;

(h) Call for activities aimed at strengthening partnerships in the context of the World Summit on Sustainable Development process and its follow-up and facilitating new ones, including through initiatives such as partnerships fairs and learning centres, mindful of the importance of sharing information on existing activities particularly across the United Nations system.

II. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPOSED REQUESTS TO THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 2002-2005, THE PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE BIENNIUM 2002-2003 AND THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE BIENNIUM 2004-2005

2. The activities to be carried out relate to subprogramme 4, Sustainable development of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005,

and section 9, Economic and social affairs, of both the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

III. ACTIVITIES BY WHICH THE PROPOSED REQUESTS WOULD BE CARRIED OUT

3. Should the Council adopt the draft resolution, the proposed programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005 under section 9, Economic and social affairs, would be modified as follows:

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005[a]

Paragraph No.	Action	Outputs
9.86 (a) (iv) a.	Add	Regional meetings in collaboration with regional commissions (5); Intergovernmental preparatory meeting for the thirteenth meeting of the Commission (2005)
	Delete	Meetings of the intersessional subsidiary bodies (20)
9.86 (a) (iv) b.	Delete	Comprehensive report on monitoring implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1)
9.86 (a) (iv) b.	Add	State of implementation reports (4); report on partnerships (2) and report on improving national reporting (2); reports on issues identified by the Commission's work programme for 2005 (policy session)
9.86 (b) (vi) New	Add	Case studies, lessons learned and best practices in implementation with a focus on water, sanitation and human settlements (12); organization of capacity-building activities during the sessions of the Commission, including learning centres and partnership fairs (4); outreach for consultation purposes to nine major groups, including with scientific experts and educators

[a] A/58/6 (Sect. 9).

4. The new outputs to be carried out in the biennium 2004-2005 would require $235,900 for two additional posts (one P-5 and one P-3) and $125,500 for non-post resources, for the purposes described in the table below:

Additional requirements
Section 9: Economic and social affairs **Post requirements** One P-5 post as from 1 January 2004, to coordinate, manage and assist the Commission in establishing and maintaining a transparent system on partnerships. The post would entail planning and coordinating work on partnerships, in order to nurture, review and report, as well as facilitating sharing of information, establishing and maintaining a dynamic, interactive and user-friendly database on partnerships and responding to a range of innovative challenges One P-3 post, as from 1 January 2005, to carry out review and analysis of concrete progress in implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, identifying constraints and challenges as well as opportunities, lessons learned, case studies and identifying gaps as well as providing quality inputs to the Commission, in addition to coordination, analysis, evaluation and synthesizing of the vast amount of information received from various sources, and coordination of capacity-building activities during meetings of the Commission **Experts/consultants** Specialized expertise not available within the secretariat, to assist in providing expert advice, in preparation for the sessions of the Commission and for the following services: (a) in-depth analysis of a range of issues to be taken up by the Commission; (b) a high quality comparative analysis on progress achieved in implementation of goals and targets set out in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including distilling cross-cutting issues into action-oriented recommendations; and (c) to facilitate action-oriented dialogues with stakeholders **General operating expenses** Requirements for rental of office equipment, LAN, telephone and facsimile services, optical disk connections and acquisition of office automation and equipment maintenance **Section 29D, Office of the Central Support Services** Requirements for non-recurrent costs related to office alterations/improvements and acquisition of furniture, as well as recurrent costs for rental of premises

5. The P-5 post would be required as from 1 January 2004, so as to put in place, as soon as possible, the coordination, management and direction of work on partnerships. The P-3 post would be required as from 1 January 2005, as interim measures will be utilized through the end of 2004 to carry out the new and additional functions for which the P-3 post is required.

6. Additional specialized expertise and expert advice, including for the organization of dialogue sessions required by the Commission during its policy sessions in 2004-2005 would need to be provided by consultants/experts with specialized expertise not available in the Secretariat.

7. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 includes a provision of $555,300 for the meetings of the Commission on Sustainable Development and its ad hoc intersessional working groups. The adoption of the draft resolution would imply that the working groups would be discontinued. It is proposed to meet the resource requirements for 2004-2005, estimated at $361,400, through the use of part of the provisions projected to be used for the working groups.

IV. CONCLUSION

8. **Should the Council adopt the draft resolution contained in the report of the Commission on its eleventh session,[1] it would not entail any additional resources over and above those already approved for the biennium 2002-2003 and those contained in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, which will be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.**

Notes

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 9* (E/2003/29), chap. I.A.

UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.33
17 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 9
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Algeria*, Chile, China, Cuba, Nambiba*, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan*, the United Republic of Tanzania* and Zimbabwe: draft decision

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General[1] and the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council containing the information submitted by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[2]

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] A/58/66.

[2] E/2003/47.

GE. 03-63254 (E) 170703

Having heard the statement by the representative of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, the resolutions of the Special Committee and other relevant resolutions and decisions, including in particular Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/30 of 25 July 2002,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, now the African Union, the South Pacific Forum, now the Pacific Islands Forum, and the Caribbean Community,

Conscious of the need to facilitate the implementation of the Declaration,

Welcoming the participation, in the capacity of observer, of those Non-Self-Governing Territories that are associate members of the regional commissions in United Nations world conferences in the economic and social sphere, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on specific Territories, as well as in the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002,[3]

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

---

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,* Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum).

Welcoming the assistance extended to Non-Self-Governing Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme,

Stressing that, because the development options of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development and that those Territories will be constrained in meeting the challenges without the continued cooperation and assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Stressing also the importance of securing the necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reaffirming the mandates of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the appropriate measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions,

Expressing its appreciation to the African Union, the Pacific Islands Forum, the Caribbean Community and other regional organizations for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of programmes of assistance to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones and sea-level rise, and recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 57/140 of 11 December 2002, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the President of the Economic and Social Council containing the information submitted by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[2] and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom;

2. *Also takes* note of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

3. *Recommends* that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the implementation of the Declaration and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

5. *Also reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspirations of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to exercise their right to self-determination entails, as a corollary, the extension of all appropriate assistance to those peoples;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and requests all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to implement the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and regional organizations to strengthen existing measures of support and to formulate appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

9. *Recommends* that the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and submit the proposals to their governing and legislative organs;

10. *Also recommends* that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system continue to review, at the regular meetings of their governing bodies, the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

11. *Welcomes* the continuing initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

12. *Encourages* Non-Self-Governing Territories to take steps to establish and/or strengthen disaster preparedness and management institutions and policies;

13. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to facilitate, when appropriate, the participation of appointed and elected representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the meetings and conferences on specific Territories held by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, including resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, so that the Territories may benefit from the related activities of those agencies and organizations;

14. *Recommends* that all Governments intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to accord priority to the question of providing assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

15. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee to the present resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 2003 of the Economic and Social Council;

16. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean of resolution 574 (XXVII) of 16 May 1998[4] calling for the necessary mechanisms for its associate members, including small island Non-Self-Governing Territories, to participate in the special sessions of the General Assembly, subject to the rules of procedure of the Assembly, to review and assess the implementation of the plans of action of those United Nations world conferences in which the Territories originally participated in the capacity of observer, and in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies;

---

[4] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1998, Supplement No. 21* (E/1998/41), chap. III, sect. G.

17. *Requests* the President of the Council to continue to maintain close contact on these matters with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, paying particular attention to cooperation and integration arrangements for maximizing the efficiency of the assistance activities undertaken by various organizations of the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session of 2004;

19. *Decides* to keep these questions under continuous review.

... plenary meeting
... July 2003

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.34
17 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (h)
Coordination, programme and other questions:
Ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala)

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002 on the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict, in which the Council decided to consider creating, at the request of any African country emerging from conflict, a limited but flexible and representative ad hoc advisory group at the ambassadorial level, in consultation with all regional groups and the national authorities of the country concerned, drawn from the membership of the Economic and Social Council and its observer States, including representation from the country concerned, and in so doing to take into account the need to include countries that can make a positive contribution to the objectives of such a group,

Recalling also its decision 2002/302 of 4 October 2002, in which the Council decided to entrust the President of the Council with the holding of consultations regarding the modalities for establishing an Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau, and its decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002, in which it established that Group,

GE.03-63247 (E) 170703

Taking note of the letter dated 26 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council,[1] in which the authorities of Burundi requested the Council to set up an ad hoc advisory group on Burundi to study and assess the economic and humanitarian situation in this country, with a view to post-conflict reconstruction, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/1,

Taking note also of the report of the Security Council mission to Central Africa,[2] which visited Burundi from 12 to 14 June 2003, in which the mission expressed its satisfaction as to the peaceful transfer of power in Burundi,

Conscious of the need for providing adequate budgetary and economic support to the transitional Government, given the risk that all gains achieved thus far could collapse if such assistance was not provided immediately,

Urging donor countries to fulfil the commitments they made at the Paris and Geneva conferences on assistance to Burundi, and welcoming the convening of a donor round table organized by the United Nations Development Programme, scheduled for September 2003,

1. *Decides* to establish the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi;

2. *Also decides* to entrust the President of the Council with the task of holding consultations and making recommendations, within the framework outlined in its resolution 2002/1, on the composition, terms of reference and relevant modalities for the creation of the Group by the end of August 2003 so as to enable it to participate in the donor round table.

---

[1] E/2002/86.

[2] S/2003/653.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.34/Rev.1
18 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (h)
Coordination, programme and other questions:
Ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala)

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002 on the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict, in which the Council decided to consider creating, at the request of any African country emerging from conflict, a limited but flexible and representative ad hoc advisory group at the ambassadorial level, in consultation with all regional groups and the national authorities of the country concerned, drawn from the membership of the Economic and Social Council and its observer States, including representation from the country concerned, and in so doing to take into account the need to include countries that can make a positive contribution to the objectives of such a group,

Recalling also its decision 2002/302 of 4 October 2002, in which the Council decided to entrust the President of the Council with the holding of consultations regarding the modalities for establishing an Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau, and its decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002, in which it established that Group,

Taking note of the letter dated 26 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council,[1] in which the authorities of Burundi requested the Council to set up an ad hoc advisory group on Burundi to study and assess the economic and humanitarian situation in this country, with a view to post-conflict reconstruction, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/1,

Taking note also of the report of the Security Council mission to Central Africa,[2] which visited Burundi from 12 to 14 June 2003, in which the mission expressed its satisfaction as to the peaceful transfer of power in Burundi,

Conscious of the need for providing adequate budgetary and economic support to the transitional Government, given the risk that all gains achieved thus far could collapse if such assistance was not provided immediately,

Urging donor countries to fulfil the commitments they made at the Paris and Geneva conferences on assistance to Burundi, and welcoming the convening of a donor round table organized by the Government of Burundi, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, scheduled for September 2003,

1. *Decides* to establish the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi;

2. *Also decides* to entrust the President of the Council with the task of holding consultations and making recommendations, within the framework outlined in its resolution 2002/1, on the composition, terms of reference and relevant modalities for the creation of the Group by the end of August 2003 so as to enable it to participate in the donor round table.

---

[1] E/2002/86.

[2] S/2003/653.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.35
18 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 7 (e)
Coordination, programme and other questions:
Long-term programme of support for Haiti

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council, Ms. Marjatta Rasi (Finland), on the basis of informal consultations

Long-term programme of support for Haiti

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1999/11 of 27 July 1999, 2001/25 of 26 July 2001 and 2002/22 of 24 July 2002, and its decision 2000/235 of 27 July 2000,

Taking note of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on the long-term programme of support for Haiti,[1]

[1] E/2003/54.

GE.03-63305 (E) 180703

Welcoming the efforts of the Organization of American States, including its Special Mission to Strengthen Democracy in Haiti, and of the Caribbean Community to mediate dialogue and promote reconciliation in order to strengthen the political environment in Haiti necessary for the promotion of economic and social development and the alleviation of poverty,

Welcoming also the report of the United Nations independent expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti,[2] noting the statement by the Chairperson of the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-ninth session,[3] and further encouraging the work of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Human Rights in this regard,

Noting the launching of the Integrated Emergency Response Programme: Targeting Vulnerable Groups and Communities in Haiti by the United Nations country team for Haiti on 22 April 2003,

1. *Requests* that the Secretary-General, in coordination with the United Nations resident coordinator in Haiti, report on progress achieved in implementing the long-term programme of support for Haiti, and that the report be prepared for the Economic and Social Council on the basis of developments in Haiti;

2. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Long-term programme of support for Haiti" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2004.

- - - - -

[2] E/CN.4/2003/116.

[3] E/CN.4/2003/L.10/Add.1, para. 28.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.36
21 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 14 (i)
Social and human rights questions:
genetic privacy and non-discrimination

Argentina: draft decision

Genetic privacy and non-discrimination

The Economic and Social Council decides to postpone the consideration of the question of genetic privacy and non-discrimination to its substantive session of 2004 to allow for a thorough review of this matter and its implications on ethical, legal, medical, employment-related and other aspects of social life, on the basis, inter alia, of the report of the Secretary-General requested by the Council in its resolution 2001/39 of 26 July 2001.[1]

- - - - -

[1] E/2003/91.

GE.03-63382 (E) 210703

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.37
21 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-26 July 2003
Agenda item 14 (g)
**Social and human rights questions:
human rights**

Andorra, Austria,* Belgium,* Brazil, Canada,* Costa Rica,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic,* Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Mexico,* Netherlands, Poland,* Portugal, Spain,* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Slovakia,* Slovenia* and Sweden: draft resolution

Enhancement of the functioning of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in regard to the operation of the mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming that the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights should continue to ensure effective coordination between its various branches in order to avoid any overlapping among all the mechanisms mandated and/or reporting to the Commission on Human Rights, as referred to in the report of the intersessional open-ended working group on enhancing the effectiveness of the mechanisms of the Commission,[1]

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] E/CN.4/2000/112.

Taking note of decision 47/102 of the Commission on the Status of Women,[2] in which the Commission requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the future work of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women for its consideration,

1. *Decides* to postpone any decision on the transmission of communications and their contents between the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council until the Commission on the Status of Women concludes its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General regarding the future work of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women and, in the meantime, to continue with present practice, as set out, notably in its resolution 1983/27 of 26 May 1983;

2. *Confirms* that communications and urgent appeals are to be forwarded to the concerned States under the authorization of the special mechanisms;

3. *Decides* that the present decision overrides Commission on Human Rights decision 2003/113 of 25 April 2003.[3]

- - - - -

[2] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 7* (E/2003/27), chap. I, sect. C.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 3* (E/2003/23 (Part I)), chap. II, sect. B.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.38
22 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 12
Non-governmental organizations

Andorra, Austria*, Belgium*, Denmark*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland*, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland*, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft decision

Suspension of consultative status

The Economic and Social Council requests the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its next session to hear all interested parties before reissuing a recommendation on the request for suspension of the consultative status of Reporters sans frontière-International.

- - - - -

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/2003/L.39
22 July 2003

Original: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 2003
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 2003
Agenda item 6 (a)
Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Ms. Marjatta Rasi (Finland), on the basis of informal consultations

International Conference on Financing for Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which the Assembly endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] adopted on 22 March 2002,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/34 of 26 July 2002,

[1] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 51/270 of 20 December 2002 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields,

Recognizing the crucial importance of proper follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and other agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development,

Stressing the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, both in order to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development and to continue to build bridges between development, finance and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

Recognizing the link between financing for development and attaining internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,.[2] in measuring development progress and helping to guide development priorities, as well as achieving sustained economic growth and sustainable development, bearing in mind the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[3]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, held in New York on 14 April 2003,[4] which constitutes an important input provided by the Council to the high-level dialogue on financing for development, which is to be held by the General Assembly in October 2003;

---

[2] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* and corrigendum (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and Corr.1), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[4] A/58/77-E/2003/62 and Add.1 and 2.

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up efforts to the International Conference on Financing for Development;[5]

3. *Takes note further* of the establishment of the Financing for Development Office in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 57/273 of 20 December 2002;

4. *Reaffirms* its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] both in the context of its general mandate to follow-up and support the implementation of commitments adopted at all major United Nations conferences, including the Millennium Summit, and as an important process in its own right, and in that regard attaches priority to four broad tasks related to follow-up activities: (a) to promote coherence and an integrated approach within the United Nations; (b) to intensify interactions with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, as well as other institutional stakeholders; (c) to continue involving other relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations and the private sector; and (d) to prepare inputs for consideration by the General Assembly;

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the interactive dialogue of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization,[4] which constituted an important and successful step in the follow-up process provided for in paragraph 69 of the Monterrey Consensus;

6. *Decides* to build on the experience accumulated during the high-level meeting of the Council in 2003 in convening and organizing the next high-level spring meeting to address issues of coherence, coordination and cooperation in the context of the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, examining further specific steps that could be taken by each of the stakeholders to move the Monterrey process forward;

---

[5] A/57/319-E/2002/85.

7. *Decides also* to include representatives of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization;

8. *Decides further* that the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, in collaboration with the secretariats of the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other institutional stakeholders, will prepare the necessary documentation for the next high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council, and decides to invite all institutional stakeholders to provide the Secretary-General with interim reports during the first quarter of 2004 on the work undertaken and planned in their respective areas of competence regarding implementation of the different components of the Monterrey Consensus, with the understanding that those reports will be essential inputs to the preparation of the meeting;

9. *Welcomes* the continued participation of non-governmental organizations and the business sector in the Monterrey process, expresses its readiness to continue its work in the innovative and participatory spirit that characterized the International Conference on Financing for Development, strengthening the role of the Council in its interaction with non-governmental organizations and the business sector at its annual spring meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, and stresses that the specific modalities and formats to give concrete expression to that commitment should continue to be decided by the Council, in accordance with its rules of procedure and the accreditation procedures and modalities of participation utilized at the Conference and in its preparatory process.

- - - - -